PR Newswire Press Release Pickup Report

Overview:

- Total Pickup: 115 outlets
- Total Potential Audience: 81.7 million

Total Pickup by Source Type

- Newspaper (78/67.8%)
- Financial News Service (9/7.8%)
- News & Information Service (9/7.8%)
- Online News Sites & Other Influencers (7/6.1%)
- Broadcast Media (3/2.6%)
- Other (9/7.8%)

Total Pickup by Industry

- Media & Information (94/81.7%)
- Financial (15/13.0%)
- Business Services (2/1.7%)
- Entertainment (1/0.9%)
- Health (1/0.9%)
- Other (2/1.7%)
## Pickup by PR Newswire Media Partner Websites - Top Outlets

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Outlet Name</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Source Type</th>
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WASHINGTON, Nov. 13, 2017 /PRNewswire/ -- Today, the Coalition for the Fair Trade of Hardwood Plywood commended the Department of Commerce’s announcement, which released the final results in the antidumping (AD) and countervailing duty (CVD) investigations on hardwood plywood from China. Commerce calculated final antidumping margins of 183.36 percent for all Chinese companies and final countervailing duties of 22.98 to 194.90 percent.

"Today's Department of Commerce results show U.S. importers and purchasers of Chinese hardwood plywood that the government will no longer tolerate illegal Chinese trade practices," said Tim Brightbill of Wiley Rein, trade counsel to the Coalition. "We are extremely pleased with these results, which reflect the level of China's dumping and subsidies that U.S. hardwood plywood producers have been forced to deal with for years. We remain focused on an affirmative injury determination at the U.S. International Trade Commission, and we look forward to securing the long-term trade relief that is so needed by this industry and its thousands of workers."

"Today's announcement is a strong win for the U.S. hardwood plywood industry," said Brad Thompson, CEO of Columbia Forest Products of Greensboro, NC. "The duties imposed send a clear signal to American hardwood plywood workers that the Trump administration is ready to stand up for this historic American industry."

The Department of Commerce's determination is a result of a full-year investigation into China's unfair trade practices. In December, the Department of Commerce published its commencement of the antidumping and countervailing duty investigations of certain hardwood plywood products imported from China.

In April 2017, the Department of Commerce preliminarily found that the Government of China unfairly subsidizes its hardwood plywood producers and imposed preliminary countervailing duties on Chinese hardwood plywood imports. At that time, the preliminary duties ranged from 9.89 to 11.09 percent. In June 2017, the Department of Commerce preliminarily found that Chinese hardwood plywood was being sold in the United States for less than fair value and imposed preliminary antidumping duties of up to 114.72 percent.

The antidumping and countervailing duty cases were filed on behalf of the Coalition for Fair Trade of Hardwood Plywood, a group of six producers and manufacturers that are committed to safeguarding the U.S. hardwood plywood industry and its thousands of workers. The law firm of Wiley Rein LLP is representing the Coalition in these investigations.

ABOUT US: The Coalition for Fair Trade of Hardwood Plywood is committed to standing up for American workers and supporting U.S. manufacturers. The administration must take steps to preserve the U.S. production of hardwood plywood by combating the rising tide of unfairly traded imports into the U.S. from China. Learn more at www.hardwoodplywoodfairtrade.com.
Top Media Hits:

- *EconoTimes*, “Global Geo-political Series: U.S. commerce department announces final AD and CVD on hardwood, plywood products from China,” November 14, 2017
- *Furniture Today*, “DOC: China is dumping hardwood plywood,” November 14, 2017

Full Text:

**U.S. makes final finding China hardwood plywood dumped, subsidized**

*Reuters*
Eric Walsh
November 13, 2017


WASHINGTON (Reuters) - The U.S. Commerce Department on Monday said it had made final determinations that hardwood plywood from China was being subsidized and dumped in U.S. markets, and it set an anti-dumping duty of 183.6 percent and anti-subsidy duties ranging up to 194.9 percent.

The United States imported an estimated $1.12 billion of the products from China in 2016.

**China commerce ministry says 'strong dissatisfaction' on U.S. hardwood plywood ruling**

*Reuters*
Ryan Woo
November 13, 2017


BEIJING (Reuters) - China’s commerce ministry said on Tuesday that it expresses “strong dissatisfaction” on a ruling by the United States over imported hardwood plywood products from China.
Unreasonable U.S. actions and rulings will seriously impact China’s exports of hardwood plywood and damage the interests of Chinese firms, the ministry said in a statement posted on its website.

The U.S. Commerce Department on Monday said it had made final determinations that hardwood plywood from China was being subsidized and dumped in U.S. markets. It set an anti-dumping duty of 183.6 percent and anti-subsidy duties ranging up to 194.9 percent.

The United States imported around $1.12 billion of the products from China in 2016.

ALSO IN BUSINESS
The Washington Post
Unidentified
November 13, 2017

**The U.S. Commerce Department** said Monday that it had made final determinations that hardwood plywood from China was being subsidized and dumped in U.S. markets, and it set an anti-dumping duty of 183.6 percent and anti-subsidy duties ranging up to 194.9 percent. The United States imported an estimated $1.12 billion of the products from China in 2016.

U.S. hardwood group ‘outraged’ over Chinese import duties
POLITICO
Megan Cassella
November 14, 2017
https://www.politico.com/morningtrade/

**U.S. HARDWOOD GROUP ‘OUTRAGED’ OVER CHINESE IMPORT DUTIES:** A coalition representing U.S. home builders, cabinet makers and other industries that use wood said they were “outraged” by a final Commerce Department ruling late Monday setting combined duties of as much as 350 percent on imports of hardwood plywood products from China, which totaled more than $1.1 billion last year.

“These rates are based purely on politics, not on any type of marketplace reality,” Greg Simon, chairman of the American Alliance for Hardwood Plywood, said in a statement. “Unfortunately, hundreds of thousands of American workers will pay the price in lost jobs.”

One particularly surprising decision was the final 183 percent anti-dumping duty slapped on Linyi Chengen Import and Export Co. Ltd., which was up from zero percent in the preliminary determination, Simon said.

The group believes the Commerce Department delayed the announcement until after President Donald Trump’s trip to China last week to avoid annoying Beijing. There was no immediate response from the Commerce Department to the group’s criticism, but domestic hardwood plywood producers praised the final duty levels.
“We are extremely pleased with these results, which reflect the level of China’s dumping and subsidies that U.S. hardwood plywood producers have been forced to deal with for years,” said Tim Brightbill, an attorney at Wiley Rein, who is representing the Coalition for Fair Trade of Hardwood Plywood, a group of six producers and manufacturers.

The case will now move to the International Trade Commission, which is expected to vote on it by Dec. 21. “We remain confident that the ITC will keep its eye on the facts and law before it,” Simon said, noting that the panel rejected a similar case brought by hardwood plywood producers in 2012.

US Poised To Slap New Tariffs On Chinese Plywood Imports

Law 360
Alex Lawson
November 14, 2017

The U.S. Department of Commerce inched closer to imposing new tariffs on Chinese hardwood plywood late Monday, finding that the merchandise had been illegally subsidized in Beijing and sold at unfairly low prices in the United States — handing a victory to a coalition of U.S. producers that has long pressed for a crackdown on its Chinese competitors.

Finalizing a pair of preliminary determinations handed down earlier this year, Commerce’s International Trade Administration teed up anti-dumping duties topping out 183.36 percent and countervailing duties ranging up to 194.9 percent on the Chinese wood.

“The dumping and unfair government subsidization of products is something this administration takes very seriously,” Commerce Secretary Wilbur Ross said. “While the United States is committed to free, fair and reciprocal trade with all countries, this is not our idea of a properly functioning trade relationship.”

Commerce’s decision came just over four years after the Coalition for Fair Trade of Hardwood Plywood fell short in its bid to impose new tariffs on the merchandise. During that case, the coalition successfully convinced Commerce to call for the tariffs, but the U.S. International Trade Commission ruled that the imports were not threatening U.S. production, stopping the case in its tracks.

The new case will now move once again to the ITC. Wiley Rein LLP partner Timothy Brightbill, who represents the coalition, struck an optimistic tone about his client’s chances before the commissioners this time around.

“We are extremely pleased with these results, which reflect the level of China’s dumping and subsidies that U.S. hardwood plywood producers have been forced to deal with for years,” Brightbill said. “We remain focused on an affirmative injury determination at the U.S. International Trade Commission, and we look forward to securing the long-term trade relief that is so needed by this industry and its thousands of workers.”
If greenlit by the ITC, the tariffs released Monday will likely offer a good bit of relief for the coalition. In the anti-dumping prong of the case, Commerce assigned a 183.36 percent dumping duty to all Chinese shippers, including named respondents Shandong Dongfang Bayley Wood Co. Ltd. and Linyi Chengen Import and Export Co. Ltd.

On the subsidy side, Commerce handed out a 194.9 percent countervailing duty rate to Bayley Wood and a slew of other companies based on “adverse facts available,” meaning they did not sufficiently participate in the probe. Chinese producer Linyi Sanfortune Wood Co. Ltd. and all other shippers were tagged with a 22.98 percent CVD rate.

“We’re very, very disappointed with the results in both the countervail and the anti-dumping cases,” said Gregory S. Menegaz, a deKiefer and Horgan PLLC attorney representing many of the Chinese respondents.

Menegaz said that Commerce made numerous adverse inferences against his clients that were “seriously factually flawed.” Specifically, he noted that the agency is docking respondents in China CVD cases 10.54 percent for China’s export-import buyer’s credit even when there is no indication that companies actually received the credit.

The coalition is represented by Timothy C. Brightbill of Wiley Rein LLP.

The Chinese respondents are represented by Gregory S. Menegaz of deKiefer and Horgan PLLC, among others.

The case is Certain Hardwood Plywood Products From the People's Republic of China, investigation numbers A-570-051 and C-570-052, in the U.S. Department of Commerce.

Global Geo-political Series: U.S. commerce department announces final AD and CVD on hardwood, plywood products from China
EconoTimes
Unidentified
November 14, 2017

Just days after U.S. President Trump concluded his trip to China, where he received a lavish welcome, the U.S. state department announced final AD (Anti-Dumping Duty)/CVD (Countervailing Duty) on hardwood and plywood products from China. China’s commerce ministry said on Tuesday that it expresses strong dissatisfaction with the ruling by the United States over imported hardwood plywood products from China. Unreasonable U.S. actions and rulings will seriously impact China’s exports of hardwood plywood and damage the interests of Chinese firms, the ministry said in a statement posted on its website.
According to U.S. commerce department, exporters from China sold hardwood plywood products in the United States at 183.36 percent less than fair value and China is providing unfair subsidies to its producers of hardwood plywood products at rates ranging from 22.98 to 194.9 percent. The commerce department has directed the United States’ customs and border protection agency to collect cash deposits from importers based on the final rate.

The U.S. Commerce Secretary Wilbur Ross was quoted saying, ““The dumping and unfair government subsidization of products is something this Administration takes very seriously.....While the United States is committed to free, fair and reciprocal trade with all countries, this is not our idea of a properly functioning trade relationship.”

In 2016, imports of hardwood plywood products from China were valued at an estimated $1.12 billion.

U.S. nails Chinese hardwood plywood imports with duties
American Shipper
Chris Gillis
November 14, 2017

The Commerce Department on Monday affirmatively determined that imports of hardwood plywood products from China are being dumped on the U.S. market.

In addition, the department determined that these imports receive countervailable subsides from the Chinese government.

Dumping occurs when foreign companies sell their products in the United States at less than fair value, while countervailable subsidies occur when foreign governments provide financial support to companies based on their export performance or use of domestic goods over imports.

Specifically, Commerce determined that Chinese hardwood plywood exporters Shandong Dongfang Bayley Wood Co., Ltd. and Linyi Chengen Import and Export Co., Ltd. sold their products in the United States at 183.36 percent less than fair value. It assessed the same dumping margin to all other Chinese exporters and producers of hardwood plywood.

In its countervailing duty investigation, Commerce calculated final subsidy rates of 22.98 percent and 194.90 percent for Linyi Sanfortune and Shandong Dongfang Bayley, respectively. In addition, the department established a final subsidy rate of 22.98 percent for all other Chinese hardwood plywood producers and exporters.

Commerce will now instruct Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to collect cash deposits from importers of hardwood plywood products from China based on the final rates.

In 2016, imports of hardwood plywood products from China were valued at $1.12 billion.

The U.S. International Trade Commission (ITC) is scheduled to make its final determinations in these investigations by Dec. 21. If the ITC makes affirmative final determinations that these imports from China harm domestic industry, Commerce will then issue antidumping and countervailing duty orders.
However, if the commission makes negative determinations of injury, the investigations will be terminated.

The antidumping and countervailing duty investigation petitions were filed on Nov. 18, 2016 by the Coalition for Fair Trade in Hardwood Plywood and its individual members Columbia Forest Products of North Carolina, Commonwealth Plywood Inc. in New York, and Murphy Plywood, Roseburg Forest Products Co., States Industries Inc., and Timber Products Co., all of Oregon.

The coalition called the Commerce determinations a “a strong win” for the U.S. hardwood plywood industry.

“Today’s Department of Commerce results show U.S. importers and purchasers of Chinese hardwood plywood that the government will no longer tolerate illegal Chinese trade practices,” said Tim Brightbill of Wiley Rein, trade counsel to the coalition, in a statement.

“We are extremely pleased with these results, which reflect the level of China’s dumping and subsidies that U.S. hardwood plywood producers have been forced to deal with for years,” he added. “We remain focused on an affirmative injury determination at the U.S. International Trade Commission, and we look forward to securing the long-term trade relief that is so needed by this industry and its thousands of workers.”

U.S. mills cheer hefty Commerce Dept. duties on Chinese hardwood plywood imports
Woodworking Network
Bill Esler
November 14, 2017

WASHINGTON, D.C.— The Department of Commerce announced stiff duties on Chinese plywood imports, punishing the firms for dumping plywood into U.S. markets at below costs.

Antidumping margins of 183.36 percent were imposed on all Chinese companies, as well as countervailing duties ranging from 22.98 percent to 194.9 percent, based on the specifics of each Chinese manufacturer’s shipments and pricing.

“Today’s announcement is a strong win for the U.S. hardwood plywood industry,” said Brad Thompson, CEO of Columbia Forest Products of Greensboro, North Carolina. “The duties imposed send a clear signal to American hardwood plywood workers that the Trump administration is ready to stand up for this historic American industry.”

The Coalition for Fair Trade of Hardwood Plywood, which initiated the complaint that triggered the investigation, also cheered the news.

“Today’s Department of Commerce results show U.S. importers and purchasers of Chinese hardwood plywood that the government will no longer tolerate illegal Chinese trade practices,” said Tim Brightbill, a lawyer with the firm Wiley Rein, which serves as trade counsel to the Coalition. “We are extremely
pleased with these results, which reflect the level of China’s dumping and subsidies that U.S. hardwood plywood producers have been forced to deal with for years."

Not so happy are the U.S. cabinet manufacturers who rely on the low-cost supply of Chinese plywood. A preliminary finding issued in April by the Commerce Department has required importers to post either a 9.89 percent or a 111.09 percent deposit on imports of hardwood plywood from China. The specific rate depends on the identity of the Chinese producer.

The Department of Commerce’s determination is a result of a full-year investigation into China’s unfair trade practices. In December, the Department of Commerce published its commencement of the antidumping and countervailing duty investigations of certain hardwood plywood products imported from China.

In April 2017, the Department of Commerce preliminarily found that the Government of China unfairly subsidizes its hardwood plywood producers and imposed preliminary countervailing duties on Chinese hardwood plywood imports. At that time, the preliminary duties ranged from 9.89 to 11.09 percent. In June 2017, the Department of Commerce preliminarily found that Chinese hardwood plywood was being sold in the United States for less than fair value and imposed preliminary antidumping duties of up to 114.72 percent.

The antidumping and countervailing duty cases were filed on behalf of the Coalition for Fair Trade of Hardwood Plywood, a group of six producers and manufacturers that are committed to safeguarding the U.S. hardwood plywood industry and its thousands of workers. The law firm of Wiley Rein LLP is representing the Coalition in these investigations.

**DOC: China is dumping hardwood plywood**

*Furniture Today*

Powell Slaughter

November 14, 2017


WASHINGTON, D.C. – The U.S. Department of Commerce has made a final determination that China is dumping hardwood plywood in the U.S. market.

In an announcement Monday, the Commerce Dept. determined that exporters from China sold hardwood plywood products in the United States at 183.36% less than fair value. Commerce also determined that China is providing unfair subsidies to its producers of hardwood plywood products at rates ranging from 22.98% to 194.9%.

The Commerce Dept. found that dumping has occurred by mandatory respondents Shandong Dongfang Bayley Wood Co. Ltd., and Linyi Chengen Import and Export Co. Ltd. at a margin of 183.36%.

The Commerce Dept. established a dumping margin of 183.36% for the non-selected respondents eligible for a separate rate and a dumping margin of 183.36% for all other producers/exporters in China that are part of the China-wide entity, based on adverse facts available because they did not cooperate to the best of their ability.
The Commerce Dept. calculated final subsidy rates of 22.98% and 194.9% for mandatory respondents Linyi Sanfortune Wood Co. Ltd. and Shandong Dongfang Bayley Wood Co. Ltd., respectively.

The 61 companies that did not respond to The Commerce Dept.’s quantity and value questionnaire also received a subsidy rate of 194.9% because, by not responding, they did not cooperate to the best of their ability. Commerce established a final subsidy rate of 22.98% for all other producers/exporters in China.

The Commerce Dept. will instruct U.S. Customs and Border Protection to collect cash deposits from importers of hardwood plywood products from China based on the final rates.

“The dumping and unfair government subsidization of products is something this Administration takes very seriously,” said Secretary Ross. “While the United States is committed to free, fair and reciprocal trade with all countries, this is not our idea of a properly functioning trade relationship.”

In 2016, imports of hardwood plywood products from China were valued at an estimated $1.12 billion.

If the U.S. International Trade Commission makes affirmative final injury determinations, The Commerce Dept. will issue antidumping and countervailing duty orders. If the ITC makes negative final determinations of injury, the investigations will be terminated and no orders will be issued.

The Department of Commerce’s determination is a result of a full-year investigation. In December, DOC published its commencement of the antidumping and countervailing duty investigations of certain hardwood plywood products imported from China.

In April, DOC preliminarily found that the Government of China unfairly subsidizes its hardwood plywood producers and imposed preliminary countervailing duties on Chinese hardwood plywood imports. At that time, the preliminary duties ranged from 9.89 to 11.09%. In June, DOC preliminarily found that Chinese hardwood plywood was being sold in the United States for less than fair value and imposed preliminary antidumping duties of up to 114.72%.

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“Today’s announcement is a strong win for the U.S. hardwood plywood industry,” said Brad Thompson, CEO of Columbia Forest Products. “The duties imposed send a clear signal to American hardwood plywood workers that the Trump administration is ready to stand up for this historic American industry.”

Enforcement of U.S. trade law is a focus of the Trump administration. From Jan. 20 through Nov. 13 this year, Commerce initiated 77 antidumping and countervailing duty investigations – a 61% increase from 48 in the previous year.
Commerce currently maintains 412 AD and CVD orders which provide relief to American companies and industries impacted by unfair trade.